

## QUEENS RECEIVERS HED FOR TRIAL IN TRUCK FARE RISE

Huff and Lee of Steinway  
Lines Defied Transit  
Board Ruling.

HYLAN PLAN RUDICULED

McAneny Sees Subway Sys-  
tem Facing Fate of  
Surface Lines.

NEW BIDS CAUSE LOSS  
Slightly Lower Construction  
Figures Fail to Compensate for Delay.

Slaughter W. Huff, president of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, and Robert C. Lee, joint receivers of the Steinway lines in Queens, were held yesterday for trial in Special Sessions by Magistrate Harry Miller after a hearing in Long Island City. They will be arraigned this morning, when the Magistrate will fix bail.

The defendants stand charged with having violated section 29 of the Public Service Commission law, in that in defiance of the authority of the Transit Commission they put into operation illegally a new tariff which compelled thousands of Queens passengers to pay a 10 cent fare for a continuous ride over the severed Steinway lines and those of the New York and Queens County Railway Company. The offense charged is a misdemeanor, punishable on conviction by a fine not to exceed \$500 or imprisonment not to exceed one year, or both.

James B. Walker, secretary of the Transit Commission, and William Hutchinson, its supervising inspector, who made the complaint for the commission, testified, and with the exception of the defense witnesses, who were called, Mr. Huff said they would continue, as at present, to refuse transfers. The defendants were represented by Alfred D. Davidson and William E. Wallace, for the prosecution, was supported by Capt. George O. Redington, counsel for the Transit Commission, and Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien.

McAneny Answers Hyman.

George McAneny, chairman of the Transit Commission, commenting upon Mayor Hylan's promised plan for subway construction, said:

"The Mayor's statement is not sufficiently definite to indicate just what he has in mind, and I imagine we shall have to wait until the actual plan to which he refers is produced before venturing any opinion. All that I can gather at the moment is that he is proposing to deal with the subway lines as the surface lines have been dealt with. Through the splitting up of the formerly unified surface systems into a lot of separate lines, each charging fares of its own, and cutting down the fare to 15 cents, the Mayor is proposing to make the subway lines a double fare, something like the street cars, during the year ended June 30, 1923."

The Mayor apparently has in mind pulling the subway system apart in the manner, so as to have one set of lines operated by the companies and a number of others run by the city, each collecting fares of its own. It is difficult to believe that he is putting forward such a proposition seriously. The subway lines could not be recaptured as a whole by the city for many years, even if it proved to be a business proposition. They could be taken only in scattered parts. The Mayor's statement indicates that he appreciates this, but that he would break them up and run them separately just the same.

Warns of Blocking Relief.

"The Mayor talks about politics. There is no politics in the work of the Transit Commission. The building of subways is a matter of years, and it is to adopt no plan of new building for the reason that an election is held in November of each year it would get into the hands of the politicians, and another that, I trust, will not be taken seriously."

The only politics in the transit program will be of the sort the Mayor succeeds in injecting into it. But I venture to say that the man who, as a play in a political game, attempts to block the building of subways, will be the one to suffer the most. The Mayor's statement indicates that he appreciates this, but that he would break them up and run them separately just the same.

The Transit Commission yesterday received new bids from the contractors upon several of the proposed contracts that previously had been submitted to the Board of Estimate—at periods of from several months to a year ago—and either rejected by that body or referred back to the commission. The Board of Estimate avowed the purpose of obtaining better prices for the work, and the contractors, in turn, were expected to make a saving in the cost of re-advertising and interest.

The low bid for a signal tower and compressor shed on the Livonia avenue elevated line, Brooklyn, was also submitted by the same contractor. The Board of Estimate, however, rejected the bid, and the contractor was expected to make a saving in the cost of re-advertising and interest.

The remaining bids received by the commission covered track materials to complete the construction of the subway portion of the Fourteenth street-Eastern District line. A comparison shows a \$3,904 "saving" in total bids of \$79,859.

Theoretical and Hotel and Restaurants. Advertising will be found on Page 10—Ado.

## Lady Astor Doesn't 'Give a Tuck-a-Dunt'

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Chicago is crediting Lady Astor with a new word, "tuck-a-dunt," which she never heard of before.

"I don't give a tuck-a-dunt for the unintelligent woman," she said. And instantly the hundreds of women in Orchestra Hall broke into a flurry of excited whispers.

"What—or who—is a tuck-a-dunt?" "Where is a tuck-a-dunt?" "Did you ever hear that word before? What does it mean?"

Finally somebody with an appearance of knowledge let it be known that a tuck-a-dunt is a mysterious something of equal value with a tinker's dam.

Liquor Laden Plane Falls Along Hudson

Farmer Near Croton Sees Finish of First Known Smuggler to City.

AVIATOR FLEES, LIMPING

State Troopers Find That Wrecked Craft Carried 200 Bottles of Scotch.

In a tangled and odorous mass of airplane wreckage and broken whisky bottles on a little hill top beside the Albany Post road two miles north of Croton-on-Hudson State troopers found last night the first tangible evidence that airplanes are being used by bootleggers to bring liquor from Canada to New York.

George W. McCall, who has a farm on the Albany road the other side of Croton, heard the roar of an engine overhead at about 9:30 o'clock last night. He went out on his porch and saw an airplane—it afterward proved to be a Curtiss scout plane—circling about over his farm. There are several open spaces near there that can be used for landing if necessary, but McCall was surprised to see this plane circle again and again over the roadway. The night was clear enough that the aviator could command a view of the roadway for several hundred yards in both directions.

After passing over the road several times, apparently looking for an automobile or expecting a signal of some sort, the plane made an attempt to rise. It had come down to within less than 100 feet of the ground. It rose a little way, halted and then tumbled to the ground in a nose dive. McCall ran toward the plane, but before he got there he saw a dark, heavily built man in a dark sweater pull himself out of the wreckage and run as fast as he could in the general direction of New York.

The man limped slightly and was hatless, but he did not stop to decide what to do with his plane. When McCall reached the hilltop where the plane lay, about a quarter of a mile south of the road, he saw the man running away from him. He called out to him, but the man did not stop. He ran as fast as he could in the general direction of New York.

Lieut. Roberts and Capt. Warner began a search of the wreckage. They found that there were 200 bottles of high grade Scotch whisky in the plane, but about half of it was broken. The spilled whisky had saturated the ground for several feet.

Cargo Worth \$2,500.

Lieut. Roberts said the whisky of this particular grade, which was above suspicion, was easily worth \$2,500. With the cargo were several copies of Montreal newspapers, and the wrappings of the liquor bore Montreal and Quebec labels. The papers found in the plane were enough to convince the troopers the plane was at the end of a booze-running flight from Canada.

The Constabulary stood guard over the wreckage last night. The actions of the troopers as well as Federal prohibition agents said they often had thought of the possibilities of bringing liquor to New York by airplane, but a number of practical difficulties, such as the scarcity of landing fields, had prevented them from taking such a possibility seriously. Lieut. Roberts said he believed that the actions of the aviator, just before the crash, that he was expecting to meet an automobile or a truck near McCall's farm to take the liquor to one or more roadhouses, he said, have been raised in the last few months.

DYNAMITE IS SEIZED IN LABOR ARRESTS

Found at Home of Owner of Motor Terrorists Used.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Dynamite and detonating fuses were seized to-day in the home of John Miller, owner of the automobile in which four men were riding last Tuesday night when two policemen were killed and one wounded. Miller said the car was stolen from him.

The seizure came while attorneys for "Big Tim" Murphy and Fred (Frenchy) Mader, labor leaders, were attempting to obtain an immediate trial for their clients on the murder charges. The hearing on this was continued to Wednesday.

Murphy, alleged "brains" in last week's riot of terror, had enough. Wounded with frequent collarings by the law, he announced to-day at the County Jail that he was ready to retire from labor union activity and to quit Chicago.

## NOYCE DRIVER HITS 8 CHILDREN AT PLAY; FLEES, LEAVING CAR

Motor Stolen; Tragedy Restores It to Owner; Think Thief Was at the Wheel.

FIVE KILLED IN A DAY

Motorists on Lincoln Highway Found Dead—Alms-house Inmate Struck.

TRAFFIC COURT BUSIEST

Fines 184 Speeders, Many of Whom Thought Police Had Relaxed Vigilance at Parade.

A stolen automobile believed to have been operated by the thief who stole it, apparently a novice, dashed to the sidewalk at Second avenue and Thirty-eighth street last night to avoid hitting a spool of telephone cable and crashed into a group of fifteen children playing in the shadow of the spool, injuring eight so severely that they had to be taken to Bellevue Hospital. It was feared that one will die.

Five persons were killed in the day in the metropolitan district and many others were injured. The day was the busiest of the season for the Traffic Court. The explanation offered was that the automobilists figured that all the police would be busy Saturday because of the police parade, but discovered that their reasoning was unsound. Magistrates Marsh and House disposed of more than 200 cases, among whom were 184 speeders who paid fines ranging from \$2 to \$100.

Swings Wide at Corner.

So far as the police have been able to learn, the machine which hit the children, a Maxwell touring car bearing the license plate 661-483 N. Y., was driving north in Second avenue. There were two men in the front seat, one having his arm out the driver's window, though he was showing him how to steer the machine. The car turned west into Thirty-eighth street, but the driver described so wide an arc in turning that on reaching the westerly side of the avenue he discovered he was about to run into the cable spool just to the west of the northeast corner.

The driver turned his car to the right and the machine jumped on to the sidewalk, dinging the children in all directions. One little girl, Mary Lindendbaum, 3, of 501 Second avenue, was knocked down by the car passing over her body. She was the most seriously hurt.

There were screams from all directions, and several women fainted. A huge crowd gathered and the two men in the car became so frightened that they ran away, leaving the car behind them. Policemen called ambulances from Bellevue, which took away Rose and Alexander Lindendbaum, 8 and 6 years old, respectively, and sister and brother of Mary Lindendbaum, who was killed. The car was found by the police on the sidewalk, dinging the children in all directions. One little girl, Mary Lindendbaum, 3, of 501 Second avenue, was knocked down by the car passing over her body. She was the most seriously hurt.

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## Idle Thousands Get Work as Iron Mines Start Up

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., May 15.—Iron mines in the Marquette, Marquette and Gogebic ranges have started up for the year with full time crews after having been closed for nearly a year.

The reopening means that thousands of tons of iron will be mined and shipped this season from this district, with thousands of idle men going back to work.

The Chapin, Aragon, Riverton and Oliver mines are among the big properties that will be worked day and night, as they were two and three years ago.

Lightning Bolt Sets \$2,000,000 Oil Fire

12 Big Tanks, 1,400 Barrels of Inflammable Fluid and Other Property Burn.

ABLAZE YET EARLY TODAY

Foamite and Steam Fail to Control Worst Bayonne Conflagration in Many Years.

A bolt of lightning struck a tank containing 1,400 barrels of oil at the plant of the Tidewater Oil Company at Bayonne, N. J., yesterday afternoon at ten minutes past 4 o'clock, and started a fire that at 3 o'clock this morning had already destroyed property worth more than \$2,000,000. At that hour twelve tanks and much other equipment of the plant was in flames, and an east wind was blowing the embers toward other tanks in other parts of the big yard. Two of the tanks on fire were filled with naphtha, and an explosion was feared unless workers were able to empty the tank before the flames reached it.

Officials of the company said that it would not be possible to control or extinguish the flames before the twelve tanks had been destroyed, although most of the oil in them was pumped out and saved. But at 3 o'clock the fire had destroyed six agitator tanks, seventeen continuous treaters (small tanks in which the oil is treated), the refinery and the pump house, and had damaged the pipe lines and other equipment to such an extent that this loss alone will hamper refining operations for several weeks.

The intense heat, the rolling clouds of smoke and the rapidly with which the burning oil spread from tank to tank made the fire an extremely hazardous one. A few moments after the tanks had been destroyed, a gauger had clambered down the iron ladder from the top, where he had been measuring the depth of the oil that remained in the tanks. The bolt struck with such force that it blew the top of the tank and hurled it on to another tank containing 2,000 barrels of oil. Both tanks burst into flames and spread the fire to two others, one of which contained 12,000 barrels of oil. The oil in all the tanks but the first one, however, was pumped out and saved.

Several of the agitator tanks caught fire with the first burst of sparks from the big tanks. The company's own fire department tried to put out the flames, but with the constant spread of the fire the situation became so alarming that a call for help was sent to the Bayonne Fire Department and the Standard Oil Company. The Bayonne Fire Department, which is commanded by Chief Alfred Davis, and the Standard company sent several tank cars filled with foamite, a chemical used to extinguish a homing oil fire. The firemen began to experience considerable success with the use of foamite and steam, but two hours after the lightning had struck the waste oil had been pumped out of the tanks and the flames were spreading to the refinery and the pumping house and thence to the pipe and feed lines. From these the flames, fanned by an east wind, jumped the row of continuous treaters, destroying them easily, and set fire to other big tanks almost across the yard.

Bayonne firemen said the fire was the most serious oil conflagration they had fought in years. The fire was spectacular, huge columns of black smoke rolling into the air and spreading over the whole town and surrounding country. It was visible for several miles and attracted much attention along the New Jersey waterfront.

Dry Raiders Will Use Guns on Moonshiners

To Employ Them in Self-Defense, Says Haynes.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

NEW YORK, D. C., May 15.—Red liquor has been conquered. Prohibition Commissioner Haynes said to-day, and now white liquor must go.

Prohibition agents are to invade Tennessee, Kentucky and the Carolinas in war on moonshine.

It is to be a rifle and shotgun campaign. The raiders are to use their arms in self-defense. That course is necessary to uphold the law, Mr. Haynes declared.

## Predict a 400,000 Victory for Pepper in Primary to-Day

Pennsylvania to Give Him Plurality Over Burke, Backers Say.

STATE BATTLE KEEN

Alter and Pinchot Supporters Repeat Rival Claims of Triumph.

IN GOVERNORSHIP FIGHT

Former Has Support of Republican Organizations in Large Cities.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Pennsylvania has cleared the decks for a great battle to-morrow for the Republican gubernatorial nomination and the contest between Senator George Wharton Pepper and Representative William J. Burke for the unexpired term of Senator Penrose.

Gifford Pinchot and Attorney-General George E. Alter are the contestants for the gubernatorial nomination, and each to-night is claiming victory. The Pinchot forces are depending largely on the vote of the women, while the Alter side depends on the strength of the Vero organization here and the Pittsburgh machine to hold down the Pinchot vote.

Reed Has Little Opposition.

Major David A. Reed of Pittsburgh, candidate for the regular term in the United States Senate and for the unexpired term of the late Senator Knox, now held by Senator Crook as an interim appointee, will be nominated by a large majority. His position is negligible. It will be necessary to vote twice for Major Reed, once for the regular term and once for the regular term of the State Committee.

Col. David J. Davis of Scranton is expected to win the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor over John P. Bracken, a Democrat, who is seeking the nomination of both Republican and Democratic parties. Secretary of Internal Affairs James F. Woodward is expected to be renominated to Congress.

State Senators in thirty-six districts and State Representatives in twenty-five districts and 267 members of the State House of Representatives will be elected by the voters to-morrow. For the first time in a number of years no members of Congress will be nominated from the State at Large, due to the reapportionment of the Legislature.

State Committee men are to be elected from each county. Where a Senatorial district is composed of one county or a part of a county, the election is a matter of one man or a woman. The Senatorial district, the county elects one member of the State Committee. Where more than one county comprises a Senatorial district, the county elects one member of the State Committee. The State Committee election in the Republican party is the forerunner of a contest next month for the chairmanship of the State Republican Committee.

Watch Governorship.

As far as Philadelphia is concerned, the chief interest is in the Governorship contest. The Pinchot committee in this city, under the direction of Goggin and W. W. Baker, is confident that Alter's majority will be held down to 50,000, while the Vero forces, supporting Alter, say his plurality will be from 100,000 to 150,000.

One of the Republican women in Philadelphia and Germantown are expected to aid the Pinchot candidacy.

Attorney-General Alter, after closing his campaign in Pittsburgh rushed into Schuylkill county to-day in an effort to stem the Republican tide there. The county is counted for Pinchot by 2,500 majority.

Mr. Pinchot went to his home in Millford, Pike county, from this city, this morning, where he is claiming he will vote to-morrow. They expect to return to Philadelphia to-morrow night, where they will receive election returns.

"One thing remains," said Mr. Pinchot as he departed, "we must get out the vote."

Mrs. Barclay H. Warburton, vice-chairman of the Republican State Committee, to-day described the gubernatorial contest as "the most critical situation in the political life of the State."

"We have the kind of opportunity that comes up once in a century," Mrs. Warburton said, "a chance to put health and vitality back into the Republican party in this State. It would be to the undoing of the Vero forces, through insufficient work, through leaving it to our neighbor, we miss our big chance in many years. I call upon every loyal Republican woman in Pennsylvania to come out to-day and aid the contractor bosses and her Pennsylvania neighbors and the world generally that she is claiming her own title to the Republican party."

Capture Cashier Gone Just a Year for Lunch

Hoezle Said to Have Fled After Theft of \$10,000.

A cashier who grabbed his hat and shot out the door with the announcement, "I'm going to eat," when he saw the police enter his office more than a year ago, was arrested yesterday charged with grand larceny from his firm.

He is Harry Hoezle of Bergenfield, N. J., former cashier of McMillan & Werner, dealers in machinery, at 514 Pearl street. He is alleged to have juggled his books and stolen more than \$10,000.

"It took you a long time to eat that lunch," said John Cuniff, detective on the District Attorney's staff, when he slapped him on the shoulder at Liberty and West streets.

## U. S. Declines Hague Call; Scores Russian Attitude As Bar to Any Settlement

ALLIES PASS SOVIET PROBLEM TO HAGUE

Russians Accept Principle of New Parley but Object to Ban on Treaties.

ALL AGREE TO TRUCE

Communists Willing to Make Concessions to Capitalists in Return for Big Credits.

By JOHN M. H. STUART.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

GENOA, May 15.—As far as possible every "political element" has been eliminated from the program for the gathering at The Hague of allied and Russian experts with the purpose of solving the Russian problem. The Russians here are to meet with the political subcommittee to-morrow to discuss procedure.

Prime Minister Lloyd George carried this program to the subcommittee to-day, and the Russians intimate they will accept, with certain qualifications which the British regard as details easily adjusted.

The Premier also explained definitely that the Russians would be received on equal terms at The Hague, and sit with perfect equality at the same table, though the western delegates would meet first to choose their spokesmen and settle their policy.

Soviets Raise Three Points.

He explained also that Governments could not prevent agreements by private firms and individuals with the Russians during the negotiations, but pledged that the British and other Governments would refuse to countenance such agreements, and do everything possible to prevent them.

Christian Rakovsky, the Ukrainian Soviet Premier, said this afternoon that the result of the deliberations of the Russian delegation were as follows:

"FIRST—We accept the principle of the mixed commission, but warn the conference and the world in advance that the proceedings will be as sterile as the soil at Genoa, the Russian representatives and the others are kept separated, thus forming a double commission.

"SECOND—Russia dissents absolutely from the agreement reached here forbidding separate agreements by nations with Russia pending the long Hague negotiations.

"THIRD—It still remains an essential of the Russian policy in treating with the western Powers that direct credits shall be granted to the Soviet Government itself for reconstruction."

Rakovsky added that Russia was opposed to The Hague as a meeting place because of Russia's lack of relations with the Dutch and